

## ABSTRACT

A charging method of a nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery which comprises a positive electrode plate including a lithium-manganese composite oxide with spinel structure; a negative electrode plate including graphite capable of storing and discharging lithium; and nonaqueous electrolyte. When the ratio of a theoretical capacity of the negative electrode plate to a theoretical capacity of the positive electrode plate is set as  $R_{N/S}$  and the graphite which has stored lithium by charging is represented by  $Li_xC_6$ , the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery is characteristically charged so that the maximum value  $X_{max}$   $X$  can have satisfies the following Conditions (1) and (2):

Condition (1)  $X_{max} \leq 0.75$

Condition (2)  $X_{max} \leq -0.70R_{N/S} + 1.31$

The life performance is remarkably improved by charging the nonaqueous electrolyte secondary battery while satisfying the Conditions.